

IT STRIKES ALL CLASSES AND CONDITIONS AMONG MEN.

But Statistics Show That Clergymen Are Most Affected by Its Power—The Prices of Some Rare Coins—How Dealers Get Their Supply—Collectors Who Make Specialties of Certain Coins.

"The passion for coin collecting is not confined to any particular class of people. Statistics, however, show that clergymen are the most indefatigable collectors. No ex-

" People are not born numismatic fiends. The hankering after rare coins is developed

and cultivated unconsciously. "All numismatists gravitate sooner or later into ruts; that is, they become specialists, collecting only certain kinds and series of coins."

The coin dealer who was supplying this information thought THE EVENING WORLD reporter should want specimens. There was a Roman aes, weighing nine ounces and measuring five inches in diameter. It must have been harder to stow away than a modern Waterbury watch. The dealer offered to sell it for \$10. A head of Janus was stamped on the front, and on the reverse side was depicted the prow of a galley. It was dated 350 B. C.

The price of a coin to-day depends almost altogether upon its state of preservation. "I have an American cent of 1805 that would sell for 10 cents, though for a cent of that date in a completely perfect condition as high as \$300

In point of rarity it is double that of an other, and commands a proportionate price. Ordinary American cents of 1804 bring from \$4 to \$5, while I seldom have a 1799 cent that I can sell as low as \$10. I have one of these latter that I ask \$50 for. Some cents of this date have been sold for \$100. I remember selling a particularly bright and unworn coin of 1804 for \$200.

"A great many people," continued the coin collector, "have a fancy for gathering

sometimes, particularly marriage and coronation medals, struck off to commemorate wedding or crowning jubilee. Then there are collectors of special lines of medals, railroad men, who collect all and any medals bearing upon the subject of railroads. They but bear the imprint of a locomotive it is enough.

appearances. And so on - could go on, indefinitely. Why, if you were to interview genuine coin fiends - one of the outstanding authorities on the subject - he would talk you to death before he ran out of steam.

"Oh, here is something interesting. There is a Jewish shekel of Simon Maccabaeus' time. I'll sell it for \$40. Now, that would be a good investment. A man could give it to anybody who knew anything at all about coins. That is, he pays only \$40 for several hundred dollars' worth of fun which he gets out of studying the shekel. The half shekel is really rarer than the shekel, but, as it is frequently used in the Bible, coins, it does not command a big price."

is the crown, the crown, the French vase, the frame piece, the Italian lira and the American dollar. I have seen a vase like this one there a big run on all of them. I have sold 5,000 of these coins since last August. They bring at various sorts of prices, according to their date and state of preservation.

I have come across in various ways. Other collectors become embarrassed and sell the collections at a sacrifice. I also sometimes find around in old stores or antique shops things which I think there is a chance of picking up something in my line. Then I have been established so long that I am known throughout the country, and people know I will pay a fair price for anything they want to sell to me. Oh, there are lots of ways of collecting if you keep your eyes open.

coins as a means of insurance. You see, there will always bring a good price and there is always a market for them, so they make a very safe form of investment.

"There is no one book treating thoroughly of all coins. Each book tells only of certain series or of the coins of certain countries. It is very hard to get a book containing good engravings of coins. 'The Coinage of Ephesus' is an interesting volume of its kind. Another

Rules for Avoiding Collisions.
[Gen. E. P. Alexander in the January Scribner's.]
When a train is prevented from arriving on time at its meeting point, we must have some rules by which the opposing train may proceed or all business on the road would be suspended by the delay of a single train. Only the general principles of these rules can be stated with any certainty. They are as follows:
First—All freight trains must wait indefinite

Second—When one train only is behind in the opposing track, the train ahead will wait for it a specified time, usually ten minutes, and five minutes more for possible variation in the time of the train ahead, keeping fifteen minutes behind its schedule.

Third—But should such a train, running at a desired low speed, be overtaken by an odd way, should both trains get behind time, the one which is bound in a certain direction for the instance north—has the right of way. The train coming from the south must yield.

These principles duly observed will prove collisions, but they will often cause train delays and delay to the passengers.

Therefore, has authority to handle extra and delayed trains by direct telegraphic order.

Among the Workers.

The Clothing Trades Section meets to-night

The Florence Hall building has not been bothered by the Labor unions, as has been the case with the other hall proper and the barroom is not patronized by organized labor because the proprietor sells pool beer, but the lodge-room in the building are under separate management and are not under the ban.

The Congressional District Committee appointed by the Troy Convention to secure an amendment of the Conspiracy laws met yesterday in Clarendon Hall. Secretary William Shakespeare reported that the petitions which had been sent all over the State had been

Last Winter

I was troubled so badly with rheumatism in my right shoulder and joints of my leg as not to be able to walk. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now I don't feel aches or pains anywhere, and it not only stopped rheumatism in my shoulder and joints, but makes me

THE MIDDLE OF THE STREET
every day in the year, and have been doing so for
years, and standing on the cold stones ain't no place
can tell you. And if Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me
certainly ought to be good for those people who dis-
stand on the cold stones. I can be seen every day in
year at corner Tompkins and De Kalb Avenues. W.
LAW W. HOWARD, Brooklyn, N. Y.
N. E. - Be sure to get
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. \$1: six for \$5. Prepared only

100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR